pectedly. As he left with a face about this long (indicating by holding up his hands far apart) the German said to me:

"I think your admiral does not exactly 'Not only does he understand,' I told n, 'but he means what he says and you and better look out. 'After that they did not breathe more than four times successively without asking

Action of the German Ambassador. WASHINGTON, April 22. - The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, called on Secretary Hay to-day, which led to reports that the attention of the State Department had been called to the remarks of Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, at a New York banquet last night, re'ating his personal observations of a rebuke and threat administered by Admiral Dewey to the German naval commanders at Manila. It was stated positively, however, that no protest or representations were made, as it is understood that in German quarters this is regarded as a matter in which the authorities here should be left to take the initiative At the same time it is known that Coghlan's remarks caused considerable displeasure in igh diplomatic and naval quarters, mainly because they are contrary to the policy which the two governments have adopted of giving as little public expression as possible to the friction which may have occurred at Manila. In naval quarters there is a disposition to regard Captain Coghlan's statements as giving some rather ugly truths which heretofore have been glossed over on grounds of public policy. The responsible naval officials have, however, shared the policy of minimizing the frictions at Manila, but in the present case, owing to Captain Coghlan's splendid services, they are not disposed to be captious in their criticism of his utterances.

Now on Good Terms.

BERLIN, April 22.-Letters recording the excellent relations now prevailing between the Germans and Americans in the Philippines have reached here from official quarters. Prince Henry of Prussia, it appears, wrote to Admiral Dewey "pleasantly and conciliatory," and when the Irene returned from Iloilo Admiral Dewey placed meat from the American stores at her commander's disposal and the Kaiserin Augusta received American meat, ice and coal. At Hong-Kong it is added the Monterey and Baltimore crews associated cordially with those of the German ships. A number of similar instances are mentioned

ASK \$850,000 DAMAGES.

mont and Toledo, 0.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.-Marie M. Burroughs and her mother, Mrs. Cicotte Wilson, to-day brought damage suits against the cities of Fremont and Toledo, the total amount claimed being \$850,000. The two women were agrested in Fremont in April last year on a charge of assaulting an old lady, and were brought to the Toledo workhouse. After they were released they arraigned the superintendent of the workhouse for bad treatment, but the City Council acquitted him and his assistants. They now ask for \$200,000 each from each city. Mrs. Wilson files an additional suit for \$50,000 on account of injuries she claims to have sustained. The women are known in Cincinnati and Chicago.

Roosevelt and Municipal Ownership. ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.-Governor Roosevelt sent a message to the Legislature to-day calling attention to, and urging action on, the pending New York city rapid transit bill. The Governor adds: "It does not seem to me wise that a franchise of this nature should be given in perpetuity. It would, of course, be best to have it owned by the municipality, but it should be pointed out to the advocates of municipal ownership that it is doubly incumbent on them to take the most efficient means to rebuke municipal corruption, and of insisting on a high standard of continuous fidelity to duty among municipal employes. Only if the government of the municipality is honest will it be possible ever to justify fully the workings of municipal ownership

A Frail Girl's Long Ride.

ST. LOUIS, April 22 .- Miss Erhie Bloss, a frail young girl, who is riding her bicycle from Fort Worth, Tex., to Washington, D. C., is in the City Hospital in this city very much fatigued, but declaring she will continue her journey. With a couple days' rest she will set out for Washington. She said she had made a wager with her betrothed, George Main, of Fort Worth, to cover the distance in sixty days and has traveled since March 21.

St. Louisians Subscribe \$2,000,000. ST. LOUIS. Mo., April 22.-The people of St. Louis held an immense mass meeting at the Music Hall in the exposition building to-night in the interests of the world's fair

to be held in this city in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase. Over \$2,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 which the St. Louis people have pledged themselves to raise, was announced as having been subscribed at the meeting, which was the first one held. Barbour Must Prove His Claim. CINCINNATI, O., April 22.-Col, T. C. Campbell, of New York, who was recently

ordered by the courts here to pay into court the alleged Hanna-Boyce bribery money, amounting to \$1,700, is in Cincinnati. The money was replevined by Barbour, who had claims against Boyce. Colonel Campbell says that before Barbour can recover any part of the funds he must prove his claim in a separate suit.

SHOWERS TO-DAY.

ern Portion of Indiana. WASHINGTON, April 22, 8 p. m .- Fore-

cast for twenty-four hours:

For Ohio-Showers and cooler Sunday; fresh easterly winds; unsettled weather Monday.

probably showers Monday.

For Illinois-Showers Sunday and proba-

in southern portion; fresh easterly winds;

bly Monday; fresh easterly winds. Weather Conditions and General Forecast -The southwestern storm has changed position but slightly, and is central this evening over Oklahoma. The barometer is also low from the upper Missouri valley over the middle and southern plateau. The temperature is considerably below the seasonal average to Southwestern States and over the middle and northern plateau regions, and is 10 to 20 degrees above the average in the middle and upper Ohio valley. Rain has occurred in the gulf States and thence over the Mississippi, lower Ohio and lower Missouri valleys. Rain is also reported from the northern Rocky mountain region to the extreme North Pacific coast. Unsettled weather will prevail Sunday generally east of the Rocky mountains and showers are likely to occur, except along the gulf and South Atlantic coasts, over the northern lake region and in the southern Rocky mountain districts. The temperature changes will be unimportant. Variable winds are indicated for the New England coast. Along the middle and South Atlantic coast fresh southeasterly winds will prevail.

Local Observations on Saturday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre.

7 a.m. 30.06 60 89 N'east. Clear. 7 p.m. 29.99 73 69 S'east. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 77; minimum tempera-Comparative statement of temperature and pre-

cipitation on April 25.	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	54 68	.13
Departure from normal	•14	13
Departure since April 1	-37	-1.87
Departure since Jan. 1		-2.25
Plus. C. F. R. WAPPI Local Force		
	200	-

arture	since	Jan.	1391 -2.2
Tus.		C.	F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.
			a Temperatures

Yesterday's Te	mperat	ures.	
Stations.	Min.	Max.	7
Cairo, Ill	64	74	
Cheyenne, Wyo		63	
Chicago, Ili		44	
Cincinnati		80	
Concordia, Kan		58	
Davenport, Ia		66	
Des Moines, la	40	60	
Kansas City, Mo	48	56	
Little Rock, Ark	58	60	
Memphis, Tenn	56	74	
Nashville, Tenn	64	80	
North Platte, Neb	32	64	
Oklahoma, O. T	42	5.2	
Omaha, Neb	40	58	
Pittsburg. Pa	56	. 80	
Rapid City, S. D	46	76	
Salt Lake City, Utah	56	73	
St Louis, Mo		74	

MISSION

REV. DR. GEORGE C. LORIMER'S PLAN TO BE TRIED IN AFRICA.

Self-Supporting Mission Will Planted in the Sudan Gateway-The Presbyterian Moderatorship.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, April 22 -A new mission society has been organized among Baptists. The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, of Tremont Temple, Boston, is one of its organizers. It aims to put into foreign mission effort a new idea. That idea is that mission stations, after having been given three or four years to get started, must be selfsupporting thereafter, and no longer call on churches in the United States to contribute to them. A reason why most of the foreign boards are behind this year, it is said, is because people grow tired of supporting work that never seems likely to be able to support itself. The field secretary of the new society, the Rev. Charles S. Morris, a grandson-in-law of Frederick Douglass, starts within a few weeks for upper Liberia. He takes a party of ten men with him. At this point, the gateway to the Sudan, a mission station is to be planted. It is to be allowed \$4,000 a year for four years, and after that it must not only pay its own way, but start a new mission further inland. In the Sudan there are said to be 50,000,000 people who have never heard of the Bible. The new Baptist society in this country has set itself the task of reaching these millions, and it proposes to do so by the planting of these self-supporting mission stations. Part of the missionaries are to be preachers. The rest are to be school teachers, carpenters, physicians, farmers, blacksmiths, etc. The industry is to be that of raising coffee. It is said that a general desire exists on the part of many bright colored young men and women in our own South to go back to Liberia. Efforts are making now to raise money to buy two ships to sail between Savannah and Liberia, and provide cheap Two Women Sue the Cities of Fre- transportation. The new mission society hopes to be able to make use of the 50,000 young Christian colored people in its Sudan self-supporting mission venture.

> The moderatorship honor of the approach ing Presbyterian General Assembly is narrowing down to three men. These three represent the extreme East, the middle West and the Pacific coast. Sentiment may enter into the contest. The Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, now pastor of the Westminster Church, New York, was for nineteen years pastor of the Westminster Church, Minneapolis, the one in which the assembly sits. Ordinarily the extreme East would not be accorded the honor this year, but when the assembly goes to the Westminster Church, and the former pastor of it goes as a commissioner, there is a disposition to give the latter the moderatorship. The man from the middle West is the Rev. Dr. William McKibbin, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Location favors him, and so does the fact that the safe and conservative element in the denomination thinks it may be worth while to emphasize the necessity of announcing again the orthodoxy of Presbyterianism. It there should be much liberal talk between now and the opening of the assembly the Rev. Dr. McKibbin would almost certainly be the moderator. The third candidate the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, of Oakland. If the Pacific coast gets the honor, Oakland First Church will furnish the man. Some other men are talked of, but only incidentally. Each candidate is in the hands of his friends, of course, since none work in behalf of themselves.

Apart from the McGiffert matter the two things of widest popular concern to be considered will be the membership of the assembly, and the election of a new secretary for the Foreign Board. The assembly is too large, but nothing more than a readjustment of the ratio, in order to make the body slightly fewer in numbers than at present is likely to be done. Heretofore the boards have elected their own executive officers. but after the contest last year over the secretaryship of the Home Board the assembly passed a resolution compelling all boards to submit elections of salaried executives to i for approval. The Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsy, of the Spring-street Church, New York, has been chosen to succeed the late Rev. Dr. John Gillespie on the Foreign Board executive force, and his name will be the first to come before the assembly under its new ruling. It is now said to be likely that the Foreign Board will report a small debt this

The diamond anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union, to be held next month, is arousing a great deal of interest. The influence of these interdenominational organizations, like the union, the American Tract Society, and the Young Men's Christian Associations, is increasing as sectarian lines disappear. All of the district superintendents are to take part in the celebration at Philadelphia, and the other speakers include Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the Rev. Dr. W. R. King of £t. Louis, the Rev. Dr. E. K. Bell of Ohio, Bishop McVickar of Rhode Island, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, and Dwight L. Moody. Nearly four Sunday schools per day have been organized by the union for every day during the last seventy-five years, and more | the Americans on the whole was a great Cooler Weather Predicted for South-

Missionary societies of all denominations are having a hard financial time of it. Some assign as a reason a lack of faith in modern missionary methods and others assert there is a falling off in faith all around. Still others believe that competition diverts gifts that used to go to the regular organizations. The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, For Indiana-Showers Sunday, with cooler which began the year with a debt of \$167,000, has now reduced the same to \$14,000 and hopes to go to the General Assembly clear. The foreign board of the same denomination North is likely to end the year \$20,000 behind, although it began the year clear. The American Baptist Missionary Union, the foreign society of Baptists North, is \$70,000 behind, but the Home Mission Society comes out clear of debt. The American board, Congregational, is \$62,600 behind last year, because of a falling off in legacies, a falling off that has been more marked than on any year during the last twenty-five at least. Methodists are about holding their own, and Episcopalians, which make the poorest showing of any, as compared with amount spent for parochial support, are up to last year. Any one who looks candidly at the situation can hardly fail to see that the plan of having students who want to go to the foreign fields appeal to individuals and to churches is not meting with success. It may work later on. It has been tried now for four years, and during those years the home work, without such special appeals, holds its own better than the foreign. There is a groundswell of murmuring in all denominations over the repeated appeals and an inclination to examine more closely into missionary methods, especially those abroad. Some plans now maturing may not yet be mentioned, but it is said some plain facts may be related to the churches and the public at no very distant day.

Episcopalians have decided upon founding two orphan homes in Cuba. A few miles out of the city of Santa Clara, on a tract of 500 acres, there are vast buildings which formerly comprised an agricultural college, and in and around them are said to be agricultural implements to the value of \$250,000 or more. This great plant has been offered without cost for the purpose of caring for children of reconcentrados and of Cuban nsurgents who lost their lives in the war. In a good part of Havana a house above one hundred feet square is offered for \$30,-000, and an Episcopal Church woman has the nucleus of an orphanage. Funds are now raising to convert both of these places into orphanages, to be under Protestant Episcopal direction.

Methodists have already begun to make preparations for the third Ecumenical Conference of Methodists of the world. The first of these conferences was held in London in 1881, and the second in Washington in 1891. The last General Conference, which met in | tended. Cleveland, authorized the Methodist bishops to make provision for the next one, which will be held in London in 1901. The reason the provision is made thus early is because Methodists of the world will undertake to show, at this opening of the new century, the power of world Methodism. An indirect outcome of these ecumenical conferences is the Methodist ama gamation in Australia, and Methodists believe future conferences will help to unite American Methodism. Bishop Hurst, of Washington, United States

making preparations for the American delegation to London and the gathering of stailcs of American Methodism.

BRITISH FLEET REVIEWED. Admiral Rawson Complimented by the

King of Italy. SASSARI, Island of Sardinia, April 22 .-The King and Queen of Italy arrived here last evening on board the royal yacht Savoie, which passed between the British and Italian fleets. All the war ships were

illuminated in honor of their Majesties. The

fleet hoisted the Italian royal ensign to-day,

preparatory to being reviewed. The ships'

crews gave hearty cheers for the King and Queen and the guns salvoed royal salutes. The spectacle was a grand one. After the King and Queen of Italy, on board the Savoya, had reviewed the fleets, the ceremony taking place in Aranci bay, on the northeast coast of the island, they boarded the British battle ship Majestic the crews of the whole fleet cheering and each ship thundering forth a salute. A luncheon followed. Replying to a toast offered by Admiral Rawson, King Humbert said he recalled his previous visits to Britsh fleets, forming memories so grateful and flattering to himself and the Italian navy. He also spoke of the numerous instances of sympathy shown by "the British

dynasty, nation and navy. It is," he cantinued, "these traditional memories of longstanding which explain how your wish to see the British and Italian flags floating side by side in the interest of peace is always met on our side with the same sentiments of deep and sincere friendship." After complimenting Admiral Rawson on his superb squadron, King Humbert con-cluded his remarks: "I drink to the health of the much-loved Queen of England, to the prosperity of the British nation and to the glory of its navy.' Their Majesties entertained at dinner on board the Savoya to-night the British ambassador to Italy, Sir Philip W. Currie, Ad-

miral Rawson and the chief British naval

In Honor of an Aged Violinist. BERLIN, April 22.-A grand concert was given this evening at the Philharmonic in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of the debut of the violinist, Joseph Joachim, who, with 164 of his former and present pupils, took part in the entertainment. A sensation was created by an unrehearsed episode. Conductor Fritz Steinbach raised his baton and the orchestra began the opening of a Beethoven concerto which was not included in the programme. Herr Joachim sat morowetz and Emily Skinner took the violin and bow to the master, who at first refused to play, but finally mounted the platform,

and after a few words of apology began the

concerto. An ovation beyond description

was given to the violinist, and the whole

concert was an unparalleled tribute to his

popularity. Nearly every capital in Europe

sent some of his old pupils to take part. A banquet was given to close the musical

More Room for American Exhibits. PARIS, April 22.-Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition of 1900, has informed the exposition authorities that he approves the plans for the buildings for the American ection. Mr. Peck has also secured 600 square feet additional space in the agricultural implements pavilion, and has re quested space at Vincennes for exhibits of machinery and electrical apparatus.

Deficit of \$2,000,000 Lire. ROME, April 22.-A dispatch from Paermo to the Fanfulla says the Kaiser-Haussman Bank has suspended payment with a deficit of 2,000,000 lire.

Cable Notes.

The police discovered the existence of a Carlist plot in Barcelona yesterday and arrested five of the conspirators and seized a quantity of arms and ammunition. The Duke of Tetuan, former minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed Spain's delegate to the international peace conference, which is to meet at The Hague next

According to the Peking correspondent of the London Daily Mail, the Chinese minister at Washington. Wu Ting Fang, will probably be recalled in order to join the Tsung Li Yamen.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the Pope yesterday received in audience Lord and Lady Brampton, who presented to his Holiness a large sum as Peter's pence. The French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences has awarded the Audifferet

prize of 15,000 francs, given yearly for the greatest act of devotion, to Major Marchand, for traversing Africa. Durkin, the messenger who was sent by the Chicago Tribune with a communication to the London Daily Mail, reached the office of the latter paper and delivered his mes-sage at 10:59 o'clock last evening.

AMERICAN STUDENTS LOST. International Chess Match Won by

Cambridge and Oxford Players.

NEW YORK, April 22.- The first international chess match between American and British students, which was begun yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, ended to-night in a victory for the Oxford and Cambridge combination by 31/2 to 21/2 games, as will be seen from the amended table. Almost every man competent to judge expected to see a defeat of the American players. The play of are being organized this year than ever be- surprise to all the experts present during the match. With a little more care they could have even won, and thereby greatly upset the calculations of the initiated ones. As it was, they gave their British fellowstudents a good fight and every contest was won by the score given above. At the con-

> From the American umpire, Lord Crawford, the following was received: "The cheers just given for American universities. Have thanked cheerers for us.' Umpire Rice replied: "The Anglo-Saxon victory has come as predicted and we are all happy over it."

clusion of the match the following messages

were exchanged:

The details of play follow: On the first table Falk held more than his own against the Englishmen and when. after fifty-eight moves, the latter cabled that he could demonstrate a draw, the Columbian accepted the offer and the game was declared drawn. The game between George and Meyer was concluded yesterday, Meyer, of Columbia,

won after twenty-four moves. Arensberg had a very bad game against McLean this morning. By subsequent fine play the latter forced the resignation of the Harvard man after forty moves. Cook, of Yale, played remarkably fine chess against the Oxonian Hulbert. This

afternoon he won a piece and after fifty moves the game. The Princeton representative, Young, who really ought to have won his game against Ellis, of Oxford, went all to pieces in the morning play and while wishing to save the loss of the exchange, he lost a whole piece and the game after thirty-seven moves. Catchings, of Harvard, had a hopeless case before him when he resumed play against the Cambridge man, Softlaw, this morning, the players being engaged on the sixth table. Catchings made a great fight. but he finally succumbed after fifty-one

College Athletics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22 .- In the Yale interclass athletic games to-day the competition, especially in the races, was exceedingly good. In the 220-yard dash Boardman ran in 21 3-5 seconds, but this was not allowed to stand because of a strong favoring wind. The games were won by the juniors, with a total score of 36, to 34 for the seniors, 23 for the sophomores and 23 for the freshmen. Individual cups were given to the winners. PRINCEON, N. J., April 22 .- The annual spring handicap games were held at Princeton this afternoon with a number of prom-

inent athletes from colleges and athletic clubs competing. No records were broken. but Tewksbury, of Pennsylvania, equaled the intercollegiate and world's record's time by running the 220-yard run in 21 1-5 seconds. The weather was fine and a large crowd at-

Postoffice Robber Captured. TOLEDO, O., April 22.-A tramp giving the name of Frederick Wagoner, who was recently arrested and brought to Toledo has been recognized as a man wanted for

besides a large number of stamps.

numerous postoffice robberies throughout

Ohio. Wagoner when arrested had in his

possession \$4,000 worth of negotiable papers,

SAMUEL T. BAIRD DEAD

REPRESENTED THE FIFTH LOUIS IANA DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Victim of Acute Rheumatism and Blood Poisoning-Ex-Governor Frederick Smythe and Others Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Representative

Baird, of Louisiana, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His sickness had its inception just prior to the adjournment of the last session of Congress, when he was stricken with acute rheumatism. He had a robust constitution, and to this fact is due the strong fight he made against the inroads of his illness. In the last week or two the original trouble became complicated with endo-carditis, a dangerous inflammation of the membraneous lining of the heart, and blood poisoning set From this time the hopelessness of his case was realized, and the family were informed that it was a question of how long his vitality could battle egainst the blood poisoning. His half brother, Sheriff Hampton, of Moorhouse parish, was summoned early from Bastrop, the family home, and was with him through the latter part of his illness. The deceased leaves a wife and two children, the latter aged five and ten years, and a father, Dr. Baird, who has practiced medicine in Louisiana for many years.

Samuel T. Baird was well known in northern Louisiana, where, for seventeen years, he had been a prominent factor in the bar, the bench and politics. He was a native of that State, and was but thirtyeight years old. Born at Oak Ridge on May 5, 1861, his primary instruction was begun very early, and he received his education both at home and at Vincennes, Ind. n 1879 he began the study of law, and three years later was admitted to the bar. In 1884 he was elected district attorney of he Sixth circuit, served in this capacity for four years and then vacated it to become district judge for the same district. He occupied the bench for four years, and relinquished it to resume his private practice. In April, 1896, he was elected to the State Senate. He was a delegate to the national Democratic convention in Chicago in 1896. Mr. Baird had just finished his first term in the House of Representatives, and had been re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Con-

Frederick Smythe.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 22.—A cablegram from Hamilton, Bermuda, to-day announces the death of ex-Governor Frederick Smythe. He was eighty years of

Frederick Smyth was formerly a merchant and banker, was four times mayor of Manchester, N. H.; twice Governor of the State: United States commissioner to the Paris indutrial exposition; for six years a trustee of the National Soldiers' Home; president of the Boston & Maine Railroad and had filled other offices of responsibility. He is survived by his wife.

George W. Keil.

NEW YORK, April 22 .- George W. Keil, who for the last fifteen years was business manager of the New York Clipper, is dead from heart disease at his home, in this city. He had been ill for several months. Mr. Keil was once private secretary for Mr. L. C. Gonnigle, manager of Booth's Theater. Later he was manager of the Griswold Opera House, in Troy, N. Y. when Mrs. Emma Waller, a celebrated actress, was lessee. Mr. Keil was unmarried. He was fifty-six years old, a veteran of the civil war, a prominent Mason and widely known in theatrical circles.

Sir John Robert Mowbray. LONDON, April 22.-The Rt. Hon. Sin John Robert Mowbray is dead.

Sir John Mowbray was the first baronet of that name, the baronetcy having been created in 1880. He was born June 3, 1815 He represented the city of Durham in the House of Commons from 1853 to 1868 and the University of Oxford from 1868 to the time of his death. He was a Conservative in politics. On the death of the Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, Jan. 16, 1898, Sir John Mowbray became the senior member of the House of Commons.

George A. Marshall. WAPAKONETA, O., April 22. - Ex-Congressman George A. Marshall, of Sidney, is dead of heart disease. He represented the Fourth Ohio district in Congress two years, his term having expired last 4th of March He was a prominent and popular man, held many positions of trust and was recoginzed as one of the leaders of the Shelby county bar.

James Egan.

NEW YORK, April 22 .- James Egan, publisher of the New York Railroadman and a well-known writer for magazines, is dead at his home, in Flushing, L. I. He was at one time connected with the New York Evening Telegram and the American Home Magazine and was associated with Lemuel E. Quigg as editor of the Flushing Times.

Byron L. Carr.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—Byron L. Carr, formerly attorney general of this State, died to-day at Mineral Springs, Tex. He served as Colorado department commander of the G. A. R. and grand commander of the Colorado Knights Templar.

Charles A. Sinclair.

BOSTON, April 22 .- Charles A. Sinclair, a well-known financier and hotel proprietor of this city and Portsmouth, N. H., died at his home, in Brookline, to-night of heart failure, aged fifty-one years.

LACKED FOOD AND WATER.

That Drifted Ashore.

Bodies of Nine Men Found in a Boat

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.-The steamer City of Para, from Central American ports, brings details of an ocean tragedy. While the vessel was at Corinto an open boat containing the remains of nine men who perished months ago drifted ashore there. The bodies were horribly emaciated and the manner in which their limbs were contorted showed that they must have died in terrible agony. Not a drop of water and not a particle of food was in the boat. In December last Louis W. Maslen, of the El Triumfo Pier Company, three of the port officials and five boatmen went out to the mail company's steamer lying in the offing at El Triumfo. They boarded the mail boat and stayed until signs of an approaching storm warned them to return. The gale came up quickly and overtook the boat soon after it got away from the steamer. It was never seen again until it floated into Corinto harbor. Louis W. Maslen was the son of E. W. Maslen, deputy naval officer of this port. The names of the other victims are not given.

Twelve Men Drowned. OAK HILL, Fla., April 22.-The steamer General Whitney, Captain Hawthorne, sank fifty miles east of Cape Canavarel to-day. One boatload of sixteen men, attempting to land at the Mosquito lagoon house of refuge, was upset and twelve men, including the captain, were drowned. The chief engineer, assistant engineer, fireman and one sailor were saved. The captain's body has been recovered. Fifteen men in another boat are still unheard from.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The General Whitney, which belonged to the Morgan line, salled from New Orleans on April 18, where he had been mustering out troops. for New York. The General Whitney was an iron, single screw steamer, with bulkhead, built at Wilmington, Del., in 1873. She registered 1,849 tons gross and 1,198 tons The Morgan line steamers only carry

The Manitoban Disabled. HALIFAX, N. S., April 22 .- The Furness liner St. John City, which arrived to-day

from London, sighted the Allen liner Manitoban, reported disabled off the Nova Scotia coast on Thursday, off Cape Race. The Manitoban was rolling heavily in a fough sea, but showed no signals. The Manitoban was heading for St. Johns, with Senator Foraker, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Ham
Senator Foraker, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Ham
Beautiful Complexions by Using

a large number of icebergs ahead, many one sent by mail, arrived here to-day on his of them of tremendous size. The figurehead return trip. He said he beat the mails by Baltimore, are members of the committee. Delightful, marvelous results; unequaled.

Captain Seeley, of the St. John City, could not see whether it had been knocked away

n a collision or had been removed.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 22.-Arrived: Umbria, from Liverpool; New York, from Southamp-

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Arrived: Britannic and Bovic, from New York. GLASGOW, April 22.—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

JAMAICANS HAPPY.

Political Crisis Has Passed and All Discontent Dissipated.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 12.-The political crisis is over. In so far as there was any undercurrent of thought looking to the island's annexation to the United States as a solution, that also is a thing of the past. Never in the history of constitutional institutions, it is said, has victory been more complete and satisfactory than that which Jamaica has achieved against Great Britain's attempt to annul its political constitu-When the legislative council adjourned | &

in the forenoon of Friday, April 7, because the transaction of business was impossible, the island was thought to be as near rebellion as possible under its conditions. That is to say, while there was no thought of the revolutionists' sword, there was the terror of the rioters' torch. In the colony's temper at the time almost anything was possible. Behind all there was the unuttered threat of appeal to the United States. Yesterday, however, brought a change. Th real facts of the situation had been communicated to Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, by cable and when the Council resumed its sitting, with the possibility of a sensational dissolution and an appeal to the country looming large, Governor Hemming met it with an uncondiional surrender. All he asked in return for this was a vote of credit to carry on the administration until the financial muddle could be arranged by the representatives. The victory is so complete that not a vestige of discontent remains. The colonists feel assured that their rights as an integral part of the British empire are fully and freely recognized and no longer threatened with violation. Hence their loyalty has revived and even the latent possibility of an agitation for annexation—of which so much has been made-is removed.

KIPLING WANTS DAMAGES.

He Sues for \$25,000 for Infringement of Copyrights.

NEW YORK, April 22.-Rudyard Kipling to-day began an action in the United States Circuit Court against G. R. Putnam's Sons, D. Appleton Sons & Co., Doubleday & Mc-Clure, Charles Scribner's Sons and the Century Publishing Company for \$25,000 damages for infringing on trade marks and copyrights. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff has no personal claim against the last four named publishers, but made them party defendants because he had agreements with them concerning copy rights. The action is brought primarily against G. H. Putnam's Sons, George David Putnam and Irving Putnam, for \$25,000 damages for infringement of certain of plaintiff's copyrights.

CINCINNATIANS TARDY. Just Preparing to Pipe Natural Gas

from the Ohio Fields. CINCINNATI, O., April 22.-A company with \$1,000,000 capital was incorporated today for the purpose of piping natural gas to Cincinnati, from a point near Lancaster, O., a distance of one hundred miles. The in corporators represent considerable wealth and will be able to carry out the object if

MANGLED ON THE TRACKS.

it is a possibility.

Three People Run Down by a Train and Killed and Another Hurt.

BARABOO, Wis., April 22.-Four young people were run down to-day by the Chicago & Northwestern fast mail, at Crawford's crossing, near this city. They were walking on the track. Three were instantly killed, as follows: Bennie Tulibs, Kittie Marshall and Nellie Welsh. Frank McDonald was injured.

CONTRARINESS OF CHILDREN. The Idiot Proved His Theories and

His Children Disproved Them. John Kendrick Bangs, in Home Companion. "If that were mine I'd put it out of the reach of my children," said the Bibliomaniac, pointing to a rare and valuable copy of Leech on one of the lower shelves of the Idiot's library. "You place Dryden on the top shelf where Tommy and Moilie cannot get at him. But this book, which is worth ten larger paper editions of Dryden, you keep below, where the children can easily reach it. It's a wonder to me you've been able to keep it in its present superb

condition. "I know children pretty well," said the Idiot" and I have observed that they are ambitious, and in a sense rebellious. They want to do what they cannot do. That is why, when mothers place jam on the top shelf of the pantry, the children always climb up to get it. If they would leave it on the dining room table, within easy reach the children would soon cease to regard as a thing to be sought for. Make jam a required article of diet and the little ones will soon cease to want it. So with that book. If I should put that out of Tommy's reach, Tommy would lie awake nights to plan his campaign to get it. Leaving it where it is he doesn't think about it, doesn't want it, is not forbidden to have it, and so

it escapes his notice. "You have the right idea, the human idea," said Mr. Pedagog, and even the Bibliomaniac was inclined to agree. But just then Tommy happened in, with Mollie close after. The boy walked straight to the book-case, and Mollie gathered up the large shears from the Idiot's table, and together they approached their father.
"Pa," said Mollie, holding up the scissors, "can I borrow these?"

"What for?" asked the Idiot.
"We want to cut the pictures out o' this, said Tommy, holding up the fifty-dollar After all, it is difficult to lay down a cast iron rule as to how a private library should be constructed or arranged, particularly when one's loyalty is divided between one' children and one's merely Lookish treasures

Convicted of Killing a Girl. WOOLSY, Ga., April 22.-George W. Kerin, a prominent and wealthy farmer, and a deacon in the Baptist Church, has been found guilty of the murder of Miss Pearl Knott, whose body was found in a river near this place weighted down with plow-shares, axes and trace chains. The young woman had been shot through the head.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 22.—Seven heirs of the late Matthew Layne, who left nearly \$100,000 to Baptist institutions in the South filed suit to-day to break the will, alleging that his partor, Rev. J. H. Bennett, and his wife dominated the testator's will power to the extent of excluding natural heirs. Love, Opposition, Strychnine.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.-An Edmon-

ton dispatch to the Pioneer Press says

last night in the suicide of William Roland

Love, opposition and strychnine resulted

Attempt to Break a Will.

and Lottle Burnett. The young couple were engaged to be married, but the parents objected, and it was resolved to die together.' Stricken with Apoplexy. ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Maj. George A. Vandergrift, paymaster, U. S. A., suf-fered a stroke of apoplexy in this city tonight and his death is expected before morning. Major Vandergrift's home is in Cincinnati. He returned to-day from Texas,

Quarrymen Mangled. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 22.-A stone quarry at Savannah caved in to-day as the result of a heavy blast. Bud Gallagher was instantly killed, his head being severed from his body. Oscar Collins's left leg was cut off, skull fractured and body badly bruised. He will die. Joseph H. Harris's ankles were

Beat the Mails Twelve Hours. NEW YORK, April 22.-James Elsey, the London messenger, who was sent from London to Hampton, Cal., by Harry McCal-mont, M. P., to deliver a letter ahead of one sent by mail, arrived here to-day on his Summer Underwear

FIVE FINE STYLES in plain Balbriggan and fancy colors and stripes to select from; fine quality and well made.....

Also, a beautiful line of fine Balbriggan, lisle and silks, from-

\$1.50 to \$5 per Garment.

See what I have before buying. I want your business.

Gerritt A. Archibald

38 East Washington Street.

Bicycles For Rent.

Brand-New '99 Wheels.

assa D. E. WALKER Old No. 225 Indiana Avenue. Phone K 1607.

THE TYPEWRITER AGE. History of the Writing Machine Since Its Introduction to London.

It is only a little over ten years since the

London Mail.

first typewriter was introduced in London It found the quill pen and black sand firmly intrenched in many of the largest banking houses. Business houses that prid ed themselves on their antiquity shuddered at the very name of innovation. Candles were, in many counting houses, the only illuminant. Speaking tubes between clerks on various floors were regarded as "newfangled" devices not to be endured, and the name of the typewriter was unknown. Then there were not a dozen clerks in London who could operate a writing machine. Men who admitted the value of the invention declared it impossible to secure expeditious operators. To overcome this some of the typewriting companies opened schools of instruction, and stenographers and clerks were taught the use of the typewriter free of charge. The schools ran day and night. The new industry opened a fresh field of employment, especially for girls, and as such was hailed with delight by thousands. Still, the work of introduc-

tion was slow. One company after another invested theusands of pounds in opening London agencies, only to be finally forced to with-draw from the field. The standard companies persevered, and they are now reaping the harvest which each year grows larger. Sir Francis Jeane was one of the earliest advocates of the typewriter on the bench, and though Lord Brampton, as Mr. Justice Hawkins, is not known to have used a typewriter himself, he frequently called the attention of barristers to the advantage of plain and neatly-typed briefs.

The publishing world quickly caught the

fever. MSS, could be disposed of in half

the time previously required, with less labor

both to the editor and proofreader, and today no clever contributor to a paper or magazine would think of handicapping his by omitting to have it typed. All of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's recent work has been done by a typewriter. Mr. Hall Caine, Mr. Anthony Hope, Mr. Robert Barr, Miss Marie Corell, Mr. Joseph Hatton, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, Miss Edna Lyall, Mr. Conan Doyle are but a few of the hundreds of clever writers who adopted the new mode of preparing their "copy." Mr. W. S. Gilbert composes his tunesome verse to the accompaniment of the merry click of the machine. Mr. Gilbert Parker and Mr. Bret Harte write plays by the same method, and the Rev. Hugh Price

Scientific writers in the British Museum, the barristers of the Temple and the correspondence clerks of "the Old Lady in Threadneedle street" have fallen prey to the typewriter, to the eminent satisfaction o The barriers of officialdom having once been broken down, the typwriter has secured a foothold in almost every musty chamber of the government. There is a typewriting and copying office in the Parliament buildings, where members may dictate their correspondence to nimble-fingered girls

Hughes is but one of a score of ministers

who find the typewriter of great service.

without leaving the building. This is entirely apart from the corps of reportorial and official writers there. That stronghold of tradition and ancient custom, the College of Arms, has succumbed to the now popular prejudice in favor of the writing machine. The lords of the admiralty direct the movements of her Ma-

jesty's ships and commanders by typed letters and telegrams. The adjutant general of the army com municates with the sirdar in Egypt and the military commanders in the farthest outposts of the empire by the same intelligent and attractive means. Not only does the Home Office carry on its correspondence in the same way, and the India Office, too, but the very "baboos," the professional writers of Calcutta and Bombay, have accepted the friendly aid of the typewriter in their ancient occupation. Machines are sent out from England with Hindustani and

Bengali characters for this purpose.

Slack as the metropolitan police officials are in the adoption of the telephone, they have long since awakened to the advantage of the typewriter over pen and ink. The royal courts of justice, the exchequer and audit departments, the public records department, the postoffice and scrivenery departments all employ them, while innumer able banks, insurance houses, railway companies and business firms have discarded! the pen for the new invention. Nearly all the official documents now sent to the Queen are typewritten, and the official apartments at Windsor, Marlborough House and York House all contain the clever little machine. The Dukes of Sutherland and Westminster, the Marquis of Salisbury, Earls Dudley, Grey and Stanhope, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Dufferin, Lord Penrhyn, the Countess of Aberdeen, the Countess of Bedford, the Countess of Warwick and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts are but a few of the many people of title throughout the kingdom who have found the typewriter a most useful aid in business

Already from 40,000 to 50,000 typewriting machines are employed in London, and probably 60,000 more in the other cities of The prices of the machines are almost identical in America and England. Standard makes bring from £21 to £22 10 shillings. Expert operators receive from £2 10 shill ings to £3 per week, while girls and boys receive from 15 shillings to 35 shillings

A Thackeray Letter. New York Mail and Express. When Adelaide Ann Proctor dedicated a volume of poems to Thackeray, the author sent her the following letter, which is taken

from the thirteenth and last volume of the biographical edition of his works just pub-lished by the Messrs. Harper, "Why," writes Thackeray, "are your verses so very, very gray and sad. I have been reading them this morning till the sky has got a crape over it. Other folks' prose have heard has sometimes produced like dismal effect, one man's especially, I mean, with whom I am pretty intimate, and who writes very glumly, though I believe he is inwardly a cheerful, wine-bibbing, easy-going person, linking the wicked world pretty well in spite of all his grumbling. We can't help what we write, though: an unknown something works within us and makes us write so and so. I'm putting this case de me (as usual) and de te. I don't like to think you half so sad as your verses, I like some of them very much indeed, especially the little tender bits. All the alusions to children are full of sweet, natural compassionateness; and you sit in your poems like a gray nun with three or four little prattlers nestling round your knees and smiling at you, and a thin hand laid upon the golden heads of one or two of them; and having smoothed them and pat-ted them, and told them a little story, and given them a bonbon, the gray nun walks into the gray twilight, taking up her own sad thoughts and leaving them parvulos silent and wistful. There goes the Angelus. There they are, lighting up the chape. Go home, little children, to your bread and butter and teas, and kneel at your bedside in

A Buffalo Man's Troubles. J. O'Donohue, who said he was a traveling salesman, from Buffalo, N. Y., complained to the police last night that he had been assaulted by "Deacon" Smith and "Jim" Ferriter and the latter's brother-inlaw, a man named Grovenbery. O'Donohue claimed the trouble took place at Ferriter's home, on North Noble street. The police, concluding there had been a general fight, arrested O'Donohue with the others.

crisp little nightgowns."

There will be a meeting of canvassers and solicitors at 132 North Pennsylvaria street Wednesday evening.

Dr. A. N. BONHAM BIOCHEMIST and HOMŒOPATHIST

FORMERLY MANAGER MUNYON OFFICE FOR TWO YEARS. MOVED TO 616 STEVEN-SON BUILDING. EXAMINATIONS FREE.



Prices Do Not Bar Anyone From Buying Here

stand aloof on account of the size of the store. We court and welcome everyone's trade. Ours is the People's Shoe Mar

figures that buy the finest goods. Don't

ket of Indianapolis. Come in and ask about the kind of snoe you want. Come and examine the hundreds of styles in fine Tans, Blacks, Chocolates and in Vici Kid, Russian Calf. Willow Calf and Cordovan. Shoes with fancy vesting tops, soft glove kid tops, new idea toes and the latest shapes

Big Money Not Necessary

of the day.

on sale Ladies' hand-turned Vici Kid Shoes, in black and chocolates, with fancy foxings, royal fancy vesting and

fine kid tops-the newest pattern out-at

They are the most inviting bargains

latest up-to-thehour shapes at

They are style dressy all-round bargains but seldom occuring. See the guide. 36

Remember we give free a fancy spira skipping rope to each girl purchaser, and a novel Jack Knife, with bright safety chain attached, free to every boy pur-

Geo. J.

22, 24, 26 and 28 East Washington Street. Second Largest Shoe Store in the World

LOST-Green purse with double clasp, containing two ten-dollar bills and a headache powder. Return to 1017 North New Jersey street.

Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 Per Year.